

REMARKS

Applicants appreciate the continued examination evidenced by the Official Action mailed July 31, 2003 (hereinafter "the Official Action"). As discussed herein below in greater detail, Applicants have amended the independent claims to further clarify that the claimed subject matter relates to terminal emulation between a legacy host system and a client application and that the host screen information is based on "asynchronously generated information formatted for a character terminal display. . . as part of terminal emulation provided between the client application and the host legacy system," recitations that are not disclosed or suggested by the cited references. Applicants respectfully submit that all claims are patentable for at least the reasons discussed herein.

The amended independent claims are patentable over Nakabayashi and Butts.

Claims 1 – 7 and 19 – 36 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 over U.S. Patent No. 5,754,830 to Butts et al. ("Butts") in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,905,866 to Nakabayashi et al. ("Nakabayashi"). *Official Action, page 3.* Applicants have amended independent Claim 1 to recite in-part:

establishing a first connection between the client application and a server application, wherein the server application provides updated legacy host screen information to the client application in response to requests from the client application using an HTTP request-response communications model, wherein the updated legacy host screen information is based on **asynchronously generated** information formatted for a character terminal of a host legacy system **as part of terminal emulation provided between the client application and the host legacy system;**

establishing a second connection between a monitor application and the server application;

receiving a notification of the availability of updated legacy host screen information via the second connection at the monitor application using the HTTP request-response communications model;

requesting the updated legacy host screen information over the first connection using HTTP request-response communications model responsive to receiving the notification;

receiving the requested updated legacy host screen information at the client application; and
displaying the received updated host screen information utilizing the client application.

Independent Claims 19, 23, 30, and 34 have been similarly amended.

As indicated by the above emphasized recitations added by the present amendment as suggested by the Examiner, the subject matter of the present claims relates to terminal emulation between a legacy host system and a client application wherein updated legacy host screen information is based on asynchronously generated information as part of terminal emulation provided between the client and the host legacy system as suggested by the Examiner (see the Official Action, page 2).

Nakabayashi relates to the management of updated web pages and does not relate to terminal emulation. The fact that the system in Nakabayashi deals only with web pages illustrates that Nakabayashi does not need to deal with the type of asynchronous problems addressed by the present invention and recited in the claim. For example, the communications used by the system in Nakabayashi are synchronous in nature (*i.e.*, request-response based). In contrast to Nakabayashi, embodiments according to the invention deal with synchronizing the asynchronous communications of terminal emulation using web type communications (*i.e.*, http). Accordingly, the systems discussed in Nakabayashi do not appear to be appropriate to deal with asynchronous communications, such as those in terminal emulation.

As understood by Applicants, Butts also does not disclose or suggest the use of an http request-response communications model for receiving notification of updated host information and requesting that the updated host screen information be transmitted. In particular, the system in Butts is described as using a persistent TCP/IP socket connection to communicate with the server. For example, as shown in Figure 1 of Butts, the output process 42 communicates with the client over a persistent TCP/IP socket connection. A persistent TCP/IP socket connection does not disclose an http response-request communications model. In fact, as understood by Applicants, persistent TCP/IP socket connections actually avoid the asynchronous communications problems discussed above in reference to http as discussed in

Nakabayashi. As understood by Applicants, a persistent TCP/IP socket connection is meant to avoid closing a connection such that new connections need not be established for further communications. In other words, use of persistent TCP/IP socket connections is a way to avoid the overhead of using http. In fact, Butts appears to actually acknowledge as much by stating that:

One conventional method for providing terminal sessions is to execute a terminal emulator application on the client systems that connects directly to a host legacy system using a TCP/IP socket connection. Another conventional method is to provide connection through a web browser application by translating standard legacy data flows into HTML pages. However, such conventional web browser methods suffer from an inability to handle real-time host updates to user screens as well as other significant problems. **For example, forms-based HTML/TN3270 packages are unable to overcome a range of problems associated with common HTML implementations such as real-time host updates to user screens or finding a user's browser platform address on the network.** *Butts, column 1, lines 28 – 41.*

As demonstrated by the above cited passage from Butts, and particularly the emphasized portion thereof, Butts does not disclose an html type approach as recited in the present claims. Accordingly, even if Nakabayashi and Butts were combined, the combination would not disclose or suggest all the recitations of the claims.

Furthermore, there is no clear and particular evidence of a motivation or suggestion to combine Nakabayashi and Butts as required under § 103. As discussed above, Nakabayashi does not discuss legacy host systems or provide terminal emulation for those systems, whereas Butts appears to relate to terminal emulation using TCP/IP. Furthermore, as shown by the above-cited passage, Butts appears to actually teach away from a combination with Nakabayashi, as Butts states that http approaches are **unable** to deal with the problems inherent in terminal emulation: "forms-based HTML/TN3270 packages are **unable** to overcome a range of problems associated with common HTML implementations such as real-time host updates to user screens or finding a user's browser platform address on the network." *Butts, col.1, lines 40-41.* Therefore, there is no clear and particular evidence of a motivation or suggestion to combine these references as, for example, Butts discourages the use

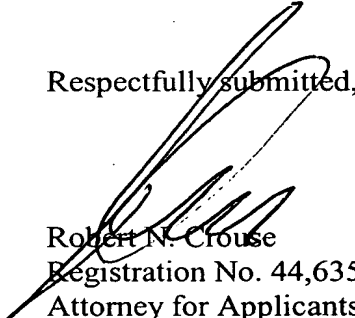
of an HTML approach which is the approach used in Nakabayashi. Therefore, the goals of Butts and Nakabayashi appear to be at odds with one another.

Accordingly, amended independent Claims 1, 19, 23, 30, and 34 are patentable over Butts and Nakabayashi for at least these reasons. Furthermore, the dependent claims are also patentable at least per the patentability of the amended independent claims.

CONCLUSION

Applicants have amended the independent claims to further clarify those recitations as suggested by the Examiner and to further distinguish the patentable subject matter recited therein from the cited references. Applicants, therefore, respectfully request the withdrawal of all rejections and the allowance of all claims in due course. If any matters arise, the Examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned by telephone at (919) 854-1400.

Respectfully submitted,

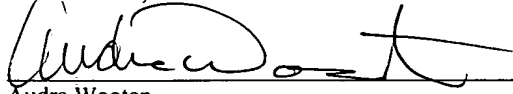


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